

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Saturday, April 9, 1883.

Whole No. 1633.

en to accept in Ellie's name, at the time wishing speed to the work. (Conclusion next week.)

**Report of the Committee on Finance.**

We mentioned yesterday that the Senate committee appointed to investigate alleged fraud, abuse, &c., made its report on Wednesday. The report, with an appendix containing in detail the testimony on which it is founded, is in the hands of the committee, the Printing Committee having directed that it be printed at once. We have no space to-day to accept in Ellie's name, at the time wishing speed to the work. (Conclusion next week.)

## JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

## NEW ENGLAND

Live Stock Insurance Co.,

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL \$100,000.

HORSES, CATTLE, AND SHEEP insured

against death, or damage, from natural

causes, accidents or diseases, at rates which

make it the interest of every one to avail them-

selves of its protection.

## FARMER'S STOCK

Insured at extraordinary low rates. All who

depend upon their stock for a livelihood, should

insure immediately, and have their Horses or

Cattle insured, before they are injured or taken

sick and die. E. F. COLERICK, Agent.

W. A. COLEMAN, Inspector.

November 12, 1881. 119

## Insurance Agency.

THE subscriber having received the agency

of the

**Etina Insurance Company**

of HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

is prepared to issue policies on the most favora-

ble terms.

This Company has a Capital Stock of \$300,-

000, all paid in and well invested, and is one of

the oldest and most responsible Companies in the

Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1881. 117

## Ohio Live Stock

Insurance Company

OF CINCINNATI.

CAPITAL PAID IN \$100,000.

THIS company will insure Horses, Cattle,

and Sheep, from death or damage, either

from Natural causes, accident or diseases of

any description whatever, at very low rates.

DIRECTORS.—Wm. Burnet, E. F. Kane,

S. B. Robert, H. H. Goodman, Wm. Peison,

S. W. REEDER, Sec. WM. BURNET, Pres't.

Office No. 8, Front Street, Cincinnati.

The undersigned having been appointed agent

for Northern Indiana, is now prepared to issue

policies, Office over B. Smith's Store, corner

of Columbus and Calhoun Streets.

E. F. COLERICK, Agent.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 10, 1881. 1449

## Protection

**Fire & Marine Insurance Company**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, \$300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent of this and well

known Company is fully authorized to issue

Dwelling, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills,

Manufactories, Barns, &c., Also, Household

Furniture and Goods, and Marine and Mercan-

dile insurance, at the lowest rates, and on

the most favorable terms.

Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactures, and

Produce, and all other property, and on

every other description of Merchandise, or Per-

sonal property, shipped or to be shipped over

sea, steamship, or boat, from port to port, or

from Western waters, or from the Great Lakes

or other inland routes, and any

consignees in the Western country, against the haz-

ards of

## INLAND TRANSPORTATION.

A comprehensive list of Goods, Ware and Merchan-

dise, per good vessel or vessels, between New

Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Or-

leans and other Gulf ports—between all Ameri-

can ports and English or European ports or

any maritime ports whatsoever in the Atlantic

waters, against the

## PERILS OF THE SEAS.

For terms of Insurance, also pamphlets con-

taining further information apply to

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,

Agent Protection Insurance Company.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 18, 1880. 465

## CITY

**Insurance Company**

OF CINCINNATI.

Will insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE

Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories

Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and

their cargoes, and all other property, and on

every other description of Merchandise, or Per-

sonal property, shipped or to be shipped over

sea, steamship, or boat, from port to port, or

from Western waters, or from the Great Lakes

or other inland routes, and any

consignees in the Western country, against the haz-

ards of

## HOUGH & JONES,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WILL attend to all Legal business entrusted to

their care, and will give special attention to

the collecting and securing of debts throughout the

State.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne; Spafford, Tilden & Co., N.Y.

W. W. Towner & Co., David Leavitt,

Young, White, Mearns, Taylor & Hoag,

W. A. G. & Co., Cleveland, Bailett, Hanna & Co.,

Hitchcock, Wilson & Wade, Halsted & Block,

W. B. Robbins, Cincinnati, Edward Kelley, Esq.,

Port & French, Loring, Fisk & Co., Boston,

Minor, Andrews & Co., Stoddard & Lovering,

Cowan, Tweed & Co., McDowell, May, Philadelphia,

Wilkinson & Co., Buffalo, Wood & Abbot,

Hayward & Noyes, Bullitt & Fairthorne,

Charles Case,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Office—On Main Street, nearly opposite the Treasurer's

office.

J. L. WORDEN. W. S. HOAGLAND.

**WORDEN & HOAGLAND,**

Attorneys at Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

August 16, 1881. 116

**JOSEPH K. EDGERTON,**

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

Land and Collection Agent,

FORT WAYNE, I.A.

WILL practice in the State and Federal

Courts, and give special attention to

Land Agencies and the Securing and Collecting

Debts in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.

Grinnell, Minton & Co.,

Dublin, Work & Moore,

John Stewart, Jr. & Co.,

Stedman, Maynard & Co., Cincinnati,

Clark & Work,

Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne,

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## POETRY.

THE CHIEFTAIN'S DAUGHTER.

By GEORGE P. MORRIS.

Upon the barren sand,

A single olive stood,

Around him came, with low and brand,

The red hair of the wind,

Like him of old, his doom he bore,

Rock-bound on ocean's rim—

The chieftain's daughter, with her tears,

And breathed a prayer for him.

Above his head in air,

The eagle war-club swung,

The frantic girl, in wild despair,

Her arms about him flung.

Then shook the warriors of the shade,

Like leaves on aspen limb,

Subdued by that heroic maid

Who breathed a prayer for him.

"Behind him!" "gazed the chief,"

"Obey your king's decree!"

He kissed away her tears of grief,

And set his lips to hers in love's

"Tis true that, when, in life's storm,

Hope's star to man grows dim,

An angel kneels in woman's form,

And breathes a prayer for him.

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**Democratic State Convention.**  
The Democratic State Convention will be held in Indianapolis, on Wednesday the 25th of May next, to nominate candidates to fill all vacancies which may occur in the State offices. The Democratic County Committee will please take the necessary steps to appoint delegates. W. J. BROWN, Secy. Ind. Dem. State Con. Com. Indianapolis, March 25th 1853.

**The Fort Wayne Sentinel.**  
SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1853.

All advertisements sent to this Office for publication, must be accompanied by the cash to insure insertion.  
The charge of \$1.00 per square for 3 insertions, would average about \$1.25 per folio of 100 words. These sending advertisements easily compute the cost by this rule.

The Ladies of the Berry Street Methodist Church will have a Supper on Tuesday Evening, April 12th, in the store room formerly occupied by A. B. Miller. Admission 10 cents; price of Supper, 25 cents. Proceeds to be applied to the purchase of outside blinds for the Parsonage.

**STATE CONVENTION.**—By a notice from the Democratic State Committee, it will be seen that a convention is to be held at Indianapolis on the 25th of May next, to "nominate candidates to fill all vacancies which may occur in the State offices."  
We do not exactly understand the object of this call, as no explanation is given of the reasons which induced the Democratic members of the Legislature to adopt the resolution requesting the central committee to make it. We know of but one vacancy—that caused by the death of Mr. Carter, the Reporter to the Supreme Court—which it seems to us, would hardly be worth holding a State Convention to fill. How many more may occur, or whether there is reason to expect any, we have no means of ascertaining. However, as the Convention is called, it would be as well for the democracy of Allen county to be represented, and we recommend our county committee to take the necessary steps for a meeting to appoint delegates.

**NAVIGATION.**—On Wednesday last, the first steamboat for the season arrived in Buffalo. On the same day, several vessels sailed for the upper ports. Navigation is now open. The New York canal will be opened on the 20th inst.

**MARKET HOUSE.**—A vote was taken on Monday last, to ascertain if our citizens were in favor of having a tax assessed to defray the expense of building a market house. It was decided in the affirmative by a majority of 103. This is a much needed improvement, and we hope it may be erected forthwith.

**Township Election.**—We had rather a warm election on Monday last for township officers. The following were elected: Trustees—C. Case, J. C. Curran, and C. Paige; Clerk—J. C. Cenger, Jr.; C. Fink, Treasurer, without opposition; John Johnson, Wm. Henderson, and J. P. Waters, Constables—no opposition. The majority against granting licenses to retail liquors was 211.

**Clerk.**  
C. Case, 470  
J. C. Curran, 470  
C. Paige, 470  
J. C. Cenger, Jr., 470  
C. Fink, 470  
John Johnson, 470  
Wm. Henderson, 470  
J. P. Waters, 470

**Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.**  
The directors of this company at their recent meeting, ordered the work to be put under contract. Proposals will be received until the 20th of May next, at the company's office in this city. The whole line is 150 miles in length, and will be let in sections of one to six miles; or proposals will be received for the entire work.

Several additional engineers have been placed in the field, to stake out the road, and make it ready for letting.

**The Ohio & Indiana Railroad Co.** have purchased the lots on the canal, extending from the packet office to the corner of Barr street, for the purpose of connecting their road with the canal, erecting offices, store houses, &c. The location is a very good one, and will be approached by a track leading from the main line down Lafayette street.

Some opposition has been made to allowing the road to run down this street, but as we understand the opponents are chiefly residents of other parts of the city, while those owning property on the street, make no objection, we think the Common Council can have no hesitation in granting the right of way for the road through Lafayette street.

**Uniform Gauge.**—The Ohio & Indiana Railroad Company have appointed a committee to act in conjunction with a similar committee to be appointed by the Fort Wayne and Chicago company, to endeavor to get the other companies between here and Philadelphia to agree to a uniform gauge on the whole line. The committee will repair immediately to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia to fulfill their mission, and also to make arrangements for terms of connection of the several lines.

The present gauge of the Pennsylvania Road, from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, is 4 feet 8 1/2 inches; the Pennsylvania & Ohio Road, from Pittsburgh to Crestline, is 4 feet 10 inches; which is the Ohio gauge. The Indiana gauge is 4 feet 8 1/2 inches, and the Chicago gauge is the same. If this should be adopted, it would make it better for connecting with the several railroads centering at Fort Wayne and Chicago; besides which, it would be a great convenience to preserve uniform gauge, and to be brought in close proximity with the sea board cities, by their means, than our neighboring city at the confluence of the St. Joseph and St. Mary's. We rejoice in the good luck of the cities of our own valley. Any improvements which tend to advance their interests must advance ours, and strengthen our business relations with each other. We regard Fort Wayne as one of the sisters of Toledo. She has grown as we have grown. Her prosperity has given us ours—and whenever she has suffered, (which has been seldom) we have felt almost as keenly as she has.

**Ohio & Indiana Railroad.**—This important road in the northern section of the East and West is progressing well. It extends from Crestline on the Cleveland & Cincinnati Road, to Fort Wayne, and a distance of 150 miles. The road is now under contract, and the entire line will be in operation by the early part of January, next year. The iron has been purchased, the estimated cost of the road, equipped for business, is \$1,840,000. At Fort Wayne it connects with a system of roads leading to almost every point of the West, and to the Atlantic coast, and when completed will open a direct communication between Chicago and the eastern cities.

Being a link in this great chain of intercommunication between distant cities, the value of the stock and bonds of this Road for permanent investment cannot be apparent to every one.—*Cin. Railroad Record.*

**Read Road Meeting.**  
At a Railroad meeting held at Greenville, Ohio, on the 24th of April, 1853, the following Railroad Companies were represented: The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Company; the Twin Creek Company; the Greenville & Miami Company; and the Cincinnati, Union & Fort Wayne Company.

On motion of Mr. L. H. Hammond, Pres. C. H. & D. R. Co., Judge Smith, President C. U. & F. W. Co., was called to the chair, and stated the object of the meeting; and Mr. Steadman, of Cincinnati, was appointed Secy. The meeting then proceeded to consider the subject of forming a Through Line from Cincinnati to Fort Wayne, and after deliberation an agreement was drawn up and signed by the several companies, to wit: The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. Co.; the Twin Creek Railroad Co.; the Greenville & Miami Railroad Co.; and the Cincinnati, Union & Fort Wayne R. R. Co. That the said companies form a through line for freight and passengers from Cincinnati to Fort Wayne over the respective lines of roads, and that through bills and tickets be given over said lines, at such rate as may from time to time be agreed upon by said companies, to be divided between said companies in proportion to the distance run over each road. And it was further agreed that a uniform gauge be adopted by said roads, and that the whole line be of the same gauge from Cincinnati to Fort Wayne.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, a director of the Greenville & Miami R. R. Co., it was agreed between the Greenville & Miami R. R. Co., and the Twin Creek Railroad Company, that upon the completion of the Twin Creek road, the Greenville & Miami road stock and rail in connection with their road from Union to the Junction, on fair and just principles, forming for that purpose, a modified consolidation, so that one management only be required, and the dividends of profits to the stockholders of each company, to be made from the net earnings of each road.

On motion of Mr. L. H. Hammond, it was unanimously Resolved, That the Cincinnati, Union & Fort Wayne Co. put their entire line under contract, as soon as the same can be prepared for letting, to be finished in eighteen months. On motion of Mr. Wilson, of the Cincinnati, Union & Fort Wayne Co., it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Cincinnati papers, and in the papers along the line of roads, and at Fort Wayne, and also in the papers at Indianapolis.

**Give him a kick.**—The Lafayette Courier contains the public against a pious named Evans, proprietor of a panorama of Eden, the Delago, &c., who has chiselled him out of \$4,000. The Courier invites the press to give him round, "he is on the broad road to destruction, and every kick hastens him on to his final resting place." Though it may not be a very christian act, yet as we have often been victimized by such soundrels, we cannot resist the request of our suffering brother of the Courier. Mr. Evans will accordingly consider himself kicked.

**Cul. Sam. Medary** after a faithful service to the democracy for a quarter of a century, has sold his interest in the Ohio Statesman and retired to private life. He has been a zealous laborer in the good cause, and we hope retires with a competence commensurate with his labors. He is succeeded by S. S. Cox, formerly assistant editor, and J. H. Smith, to whom we wish a success and popularity equal to that enjoyed by their illustrious predecessor.

**Appointments.**—T. J. Henley, formerly of this State, has been appointed Postmaster at San Francisco. Mr. Gorham has not, it appears, been appointed Commissioner of General Land office, having been concluded not to remove Mr. Wilson the present incumbent, who has been many years the principal clerk in the department, and is thoroughly acquainted with his business. Mr. Gorham is removed, will be appointed charge d'affaires to some South American Republic.

S. Chapman is appointed Surveyor General for Western Ohio and Indiana. J. G. McDonald of Montgomery Co. is appointed U. S. District Attorney for this State. It is rumored that R. D. Owen will be appointed Charge to Naples.

**Fort Wayne.**—The Fort Wayne papers come to us filled with notices of the several Railroads which are in progress of construction toward that place. Fort Wayne is directly in the way of all the Railroads stretching westward, and most especially become a Rail road focus of great importance. Let any one take the map and trace the route of the different roads leading from the sea-board westward, and find that no inland town in the country is likely to derive greater benefit from the agency of Rail roads, or to be brought in closer proximity with the sea board cities, by their means, than our neighboring city at the confluence of the St. Joseph and St. Mary's. We rejoice in the good luck of the cities of our own valley. Any improvements which tend to advance their interests must advance ours, and strengthen our business relations with each other. We regard Fort Wayne as one of the sisters of Toledo. She has grown as we have grown. Her prosperity has given us ours—and whenever she has suffered, (which has been seldom) we have felt almost as keenly as she has.

**Under the influence of the various Railroads** which must necessarily cross and intersect at Fort Wayne, the most favorable and interesting of great importance, and the most of a very large trade with the West, and the people of the world. Success to her and to her people. The business energies of our citizens; that they may be able to do more for their country, and to be brought in closer proximity with the sea board cities, by their means, than our neighboring city at the confluence of the St. Joseph and St. Mary's. We rejoice in the good luck of the cities of our own valley. Any improvements which tend to advance their interests must advance ours, and strengthen our business relations with each other. We regard Fort Wayne as one of the sisters of Toledo. She has grown as we have grown. Her prosperity has given us ours—and whenever she has suffered, (which has been seldom) we have felt almost as keenly as she has.

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**Capital it is, cut to the**  
The set of contractors  
work, according to  
the Committee  
the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Company, the Twin Creek Company, the Greenville & Miami Company, and the Cincinnati, Union & Fort Wayne Company.

The testimony is so full and direct, in its bearing upon every point material to the opinion above expressed, that nothing more is deemed necessary here than to indicate, in the following brief summary, the leading facts which are proved by the witnesses examined, and confirmed, in many important particulars, by the almost daily personal observations of the members of the Committee. These facts are:

1. That large portions of the materials used in constructing the foundations of the building, and in the superstructure, so far as it has progressed, are of an inferior and improper character, and of an inferior quality, and not in conformity with the terms of the contracts under which they were furnished.

2. That owing to the inferior quality of the materials, or to other even less warrantable causes, much larger quantities of materials than were necessary have been used, in some instances involving the cost of the work, without increasing in any degree the appearance or increasing the strength of the building.

3. That much of the work, especially in the foundations, has been done not only with inferior material, but in a manner so ineffectual, as to render the building, in the opinion of the Committee, to render it unsuitable and insecure for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the public money, and in some instances, have the Committee found some portions of this work that they are disposed to adopt the strong language of a distinguished gentleman—a member of the Senate—largely experienced in building, who, when examining with two members of the Committee, declared that "such work is disgraceful, and would not be permitted for the cellar walls of a New England kitchen."

4. That systematic peculation and embezzlement have been practiced by the persons entrusted with the superintendence and management of the work, by means of false accounts, whereby large portions (in some instances nearly one half) of the public money, have been abstracted from the ostensible wage of the laboring men as the condition of their employment, and pocketed by the superintendent and his subordinates. Some idea may be formed of the amount of money absorbed by this species of "black mail," when it is known that for a large portion of the time the number of men employed upon this work has ranged from five to seven hundred a day.

5. That, in some instances, incompetent persons, who were not mechanics, have been employed for work in which experienced and skillful mechanics were required; and this has invariably resulted in injury to the work, and has been a source of great expense to the public. In some instances, the laboring men have been employed in a manner so unsystematic, unskillful, and slow, that, in view of the improved mechanical processes of the present day, they would be amusing, did not the dishonesty in which they originate provoke their stern reprobation, and a due regard for the public interest require them to be arrested.

6. That the scaffolding around the walls, which, under the contracts, should have been made at the expense of the contractors, has been paid for by the government at an expense of many thousands of dollars, as an unauthorized gratuity to contractors.

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**Hungary.**—The military authorities maintained the special measures adopted the preceding evening; patrols traversed the streets, the posts were reinforced, and the troops kept under arms.

It is also stated from Munich that the supposed critical condition of Bavaria has induced the Council of Ministers to forward a despatch to King Maximilian, who is at present in Naples, urging his immediate return to his capital.

**Munich, March 1.**  
Yesterday Gen. Flottow visited the troops several times in the barracks, harangued them, and exhorted them to persevere in their sentiment of fidelity to the king. It was at first thought that an *cacade* was apprehended, but it was soon afterwards ascertained that the general's counsels were intended to fortify the minds of the soldiery against the influence of certain proclamations which had arrived from London, and been distributed in the garrison.

The Kreuz Zeitung reports the advance of a detachment of infantry from Constance to Rottweil, to guard the frontiers towards Switzerland.

At Lindau, on one night, all the houses in which Bavarian soldiers were lodged were marked with a red cross. Precautions were immediately taken.

At the same time the reports from Switzerland are that a universal uneasiness prevails. The legislative bodies of the Cantons have been summoned to deliberate on the course of events.

**WASHINGTON, April 6.**  
New Orleans nominations have been given. Ex-Senator Downs is to be Collector; A. G. Penn, Commissioner of Customs.

At the Agricultural Fair for this State.—*Ind. Sent.*

**NEW ORLEANS, March 28.**  
On the 22d inst., while the steamers Neptune and Farmer were racing, on the trip from Houston to Galveston, when running up the bay at Galveston, the Farmer exploded, by which the captain, clerk, second engineer, thirteen of the crew, and about twenty passengers were killed. The greater portion of these saved were ladies.

**WASHINGTON, March 23.**  
The President to-day nominated, and the Senate confirmed, Ex-Senator Dickinson, Collector, and Mr. Dix, Secretary for the post of New York, greatly to the surprise of all.

The New York Herald of Monday last says a report is prevalent in Washington that Gen. Pierce will at once countermand the expedition to Japan as useless and inexpedient for the reason that it is not sufficiently strong to compel the Japanese to open their ports, and that the force of mere moral suasion will be wholly ineffectual. The expedition of Behring's Straits will be postponed. This seems to indicate a prospect that the services of our naval force may in a short time be required nearer home, and that the President is determined to be prepared for any difficulty that may arise, notwithstanding the fact that Congress refused to give him the necessary support by strengthening our maritime power, and placing it upon an equal footing with that of three or four of the European navies.

**A Curious Discovery.**—A most curious and interesting discovery has just been made at Langres, France, which we have no doubt will cause a searching scientific inquiry as to the material and properties of the prehistoric penning lamp said to have been in use by the ancients. Workmen were recently excavating for a foundation for a new building, in debris evidently the remains of Gallo-Roman erections when they came to the roof of an underground sort of cave, which time had rendered almost of metallic hardness. An opening was effected; when one of the workmen, in nearly reclining position, there was a light at the bottom of the cavern. The parties present entered; when they found a bronze sepulchral lamp, of remarkable workmanship, suspended from the roof by chains of the same metal. It was entirely filled with a combustible substance which did not appear to have diminished although the probability is the combustion had been going on for ages. This, we will trust, threw some light on a question which has caused so many disputes among learned antiquaries, although it is stated that one was discovered at Viterbo in 1540; from which, however, no fresh information was afforded on the subject.

**Praying made easy.**—An old paper has this—"A very devout fellow, not being able to please his nice piety in his prayers, used only to repeat the alphabet, and then added, 'Oh, Lord God, put these letters into syllables, and these syllables into words, and these words into sentences, that they may be for my real good!'"

**A Truly Great Woman.**—On the steamer "Blad Wyck," which arrived from Kentucky yesterday, was a mother and twelve children, all of them from Washington, D. C. She, together with her family, are about to settle in Indiana. She has been married but seven years, and is now the mother of twelve children, who can bear testimony to her goodness.

**Death of Mrs. Cass.**—We notice in the Daily Herald, of the first instance, the death of Mrs. Lewis Cass. She died at Detroit, on the 24th of March, at the age of 74 years. She was a native of New York, and was married to General Cass in 1816. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was highly respected by all who knew her.

**Death of General Haynau.**  
It is announced by telegraph from Vienna the 14th inst. that Gen. Haynau was dead. Who has not heard of Haynau? He was a Baron and Field Marshal in the Austrian service, and well known by the part which he took in the Hungarian war. He was born at Cassel, in 1788. He is said to have been the natural son of the Duke of Hesse, by a goldsmith's daughter, and was long notorious for his eccentricities, which, while he was in the military command of Gratz, led to his being considered insane. He does not appear to have distinguished himself by any great military exploits. He was commander of the Austrian forces which stormed Brescia when that town revolted; and it was probably owing to his efficient service on this occasion, that he was appointed to succeed Baron Walden in command of the forces acting against the Hungarians.

This appointment he received in May, 1849, with the style and title of Commander-in-chief of the Austrian army in the kingdom of Hungary and the principality of Transylvania, he being at the same time, charged with the government of both those countries declared in a state of siege. In August of the same year he captured the town of Szegedin, and within a week he led the imperial army to Temeswar, where a sanguinary conflict ensued, which terminated in the utter defeat of the Hungarians. The consequence of this battle was the surrender of Gorgey, and the termination of the war in favor of the Austrians. At the close of war, Haynau carried into effect the exactions from the Hungarians with the most unparagoning cruelty. He is reported to have avowed his intention to revenge through the scaffold all the discomfitures of the Austrians in arms, and that retribution had to be dealt to 60,000 Austrians slain in battle by the Magyars. After perpetrating acts of the greatest cruelty, he would often spend hours and days in tears, in a wretched state of excitement, with his eyes red with weeping. The inhabitants of Pesth, however, in token of their services to the Emperor, with a most beautiful album, as a "token of gratitude." In July 1850, he was removed from his command in Hungary having fallen into disgrace with the imperial court at Vienna, in consequence, it is said, of his changing to the opposite extreme, and showing too much leniency to the rebels. Shortly after this event, he set out upon a tour through Europe, and arrived in London in September. On a visit to Messrs. Barclay and Perkins's brewery, in that city, the Marshall was attacked by a mob of draymen and others connected with the establishment, and very severely handled, being badly beaten and dragged through the mud by his immense mustache, until he was, with considerable difficulty, rescued to the police. Of late he has been residing on his estate at Dalmatia, and, it is said, became quite liberal in his principles.

**From the New York Tribune.**  
**The Troubles at San Juan.**  
The is scarcely dry with which we recorded the rather violent diplomacy of a British war steamer on the Coast of Honduras, and now we have to chronicle a similar act under the authority of our own Government. To say all in a word, the American sloop of war, Cyano has taken forcible possession of the town of San Juan de Nicaragua, arresting the action of the regular authorities of the place, and annulling the decision of the magistracy, in consequence of which the entire City Government have felt themselves constrained to resign their offices, leaving command of the ship alone to exercise authority and preserve order, so far as he can. At the same time, however, a Committee of Vigilance and Public Safety, has been organized by the citizens and such justice as our naval forces do not execute or interfere with will probably be administered by this body according to the Lynch code.

The Cyano was sent to San Juan by the late Administration on the representations of the necessary Cuban Company, that the property and rights were in danger of violation at the hands of the City Government. A difference had grown up between the Company and the Government. Its nature was somewhat obscure, but it was known that the Company was a Cuban company, and the Government was a Spanish government.

**Disorderly.**—On the evening of the 24th of March, Mr. John Topping of the City of New York, was shot and killed by a mob of draymen and others connected with the establishment, and very severely handled, being badly beaten and dragged through the mud by his immense mustache, until he was, with considerable difficulty, rescued to the police. Of late he has been residing on his estate at Dalmatia, and, it is said, became quite liberal in his principles.

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